

A backtracking method, program and unit for tracing a denial-of-service attack on a victim machine, such as a server, back towards its source. The backtracking unit includes a data processor that is responsive to a traceback computer program stored on a computer-readable media for receiving a first input parameter of an IP address (v) of the victim machine and a second input parameter of an IP address (r) of a router that is immediately upstream of the victim machine. The traceback computer program controls the operation of the data processor to determine a set of routers that are neighbors (n) of r and, for each neighbor n of r , to determine if r is n 's next-hop for traffic addressed to v , where node n 's next-hop for traffic addressed to v is the IP address of the node that n will forward a packet if the destination address in the packet is v . The traceback computer program further controls the operation of the data processor, for the case where r is not n 's next-hop for traffic addressed to v , to skip over n and to query the next neighbor of r , while for the case where r is n 's next-hop for traffic addressed to v , to determine an amount of traffic that n is forwarding to r that is addressed to v or to a network to which v is connected. After determining the identity of the neighbor n of r that is the principal source of packets flowing to r that are addressed to v , the data processor continues further upstream from the determined neighbor n of r that is the principal source of packets flowing to r that are addressed to v to continue to traceback through interconnected routers until a source of denial-of-service attack packets to v is determined. The data processor operates to send at least one query to r , such as a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) query, to obtain information from a MIB that stores IP addresses of routers that are neighbors of r . The data processor also operates to send at least one query to an IP Forwarding Table MIB of router n . The data processor, while determining an amount of traffic that n is forwarding to r that is addressed to v , operates under control of the traceback computer program to send a first message to a neighbor router n instructing router n to count the number of packets that it is sending to router r that are addressed to v , and further operates to send a second message to router n to query router n as to how many packets it has sent to router r addressed to v .